CLAIMS

1.   (Currently amended) A method of <u>causing</u> ~~changing a~~ driving sequence <u>changes</u> to output a charge coupled device signal, applied to an apparatus having a pixel processor and a charge coupled device, wherein a plurality of charge signals formed by the charge coupled device are sequentially sent to the pixel processor according to a first driving sequence, and the pixel processor outputs the charge signals according to a sampling sequence, the method comprising:

sending the charge signals to the pixel processor according to a second driving sequence with a period less than the first driving sequence;

sampling the charge signals by the pixel processor according to the sampling sequence; and outputting data obtained by sampling.

2.   (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein an initial position of said first driving sequence is shifted with a phase, and the pixel processor samples and outputs the charge signals at different positions.

3.   (Previously presented) A method of changing a driving sequence to send a plurality of charge signals sequentially to a pixel processor according to the driving sequence, while the pixel processor outputs the charge signals according to a sampling sequence, the method comprising:

decreasing a period of the driving sequence;

sending the charge signals to the pixel processor according to the driving sequence; and

sampling the charge signals by the pixel processor according to an unchanged sampling sequence.

4.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising:

shifting an initial position of the driving sequence in phase.

5.　　(Currently amended) The method of claim 4, further comprising:

sampling the charge signals at different <u>first</u> positions in the driving sequence; and

outputting the charge signals at different <u>second</u> positions in the driving sequence.

6.　　(Currently amended) The method of claim 4, further comprising:

~~determining~~ <u>identifying</u> a sensor cell that is in an initial position to output ~~a charge signal~~ <u>charge information</u>.

7.　　(Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the period of the driving sequence is decreased to half of an initial value.

8.　　(Previously presented) An apparatus comprising:

means for changing a period of a driving sequence;

means for sending a plurality of charge signals to a pixel processor according to the driving sequence;

and

means for sampling the charge signals by the pixel processor according to an unchanged sampling sequence.

9.　　(Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising:

means for shifting an initial position of the driving sequence in phase.

10.　　(Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 9, further comprising:

means for sampling the charge signals at different <u>first</u> positions in the driving sequence;

and means for outputting the charge signals at different <u>second</u> positions in the driving sequence.

11.　　(Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 9, further comprising:

means for ~~determining~~ <u>identifying</u> a sensor cell that is in an initial position to output a ~~charge signal~~ <u>charge data</u>.

12.   (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein changing the period of the driving sequence comprises decreasing the period of the driving sequence to half of an initial value.

13.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said apparatus comprises a scanner.

14.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the second driving sequence has a period of one half the period of the first driving sequence.

15.   (Currently amended) A system comprising:

an image sensor operable to output a first signal based on a first driving sequence, wherein said first driving sequence can be changed;

a pixel processor operable to receive the first signal, said pixel processor further operable to generate a second signal based on a second driving sequence; and

wherein said pixel processor is further operable to continue to generate said second signal based on said second driving sequence if said first driving sequence is changed.

16.   (Previously presented) The system of claim 15, wherein said image sensor comprises a charge coupled device.

17.   (Previously presented) The system of claim 15, wherein said image sensor is further operable to output said first signal based on a phase shifted driving sequence.

18.   (Currently amended) The system of claim 15, wherein said pixel processor is further operable to sample said first signal at a different position in said first driving sequence.

19.   (Currently amended) The system of claim 15, wherein said image sensor is further operable to output [[a]] the first signal based on a changed first driving sequence, wherein said changed first driving sequence has a period of one half of a period of said first driving sequence.

20.   (Currently amended) A method comprising:

changing a period of a first sequence of [[a]] an image capture device;

sending a signal produced by said image capture device according to the changed first sequence to a pixel processor; and

sampling the sent signal with said pixel processor according to an unchanged second sequence.

21.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said image capture device comprises a charge coupled device.

22.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, and further comprising: shifting an initial position of said first sequence in phase.

23.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, and further comprising:

sending the signals signal at different first positions in said first sequence; and

sampling the sent signal at a different second position in said first sequence.

24.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, further comprising: determining identifying a sensor cell of said image capture device that is in an initial position to output a signal data.

25.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein said changing a period of [[a]] the first sequence comprises decreasing said period to half of an initial value.